

In the Claims:

40. (Currently amended) A process comprising

(a) screening a library of small organic compounds with a target protein-ligand conjugate formed by the covalent bonding of a biological target molecule comprising a first reactive functionality with a compound that comprises (1) a second reactive functionality and (2) a chemically reactive group, wherein the second reactive functionality of the compound reacts with the first reactive functionality of the biological target molecule to form a first covalent bond such that the ligand in the protein-ligand conjugate contains a free chemically reactive group, under conditions wherein at least one member of the library forms a second covalent bond with the target protein ligand conjugate, and

(b) identifying a small organic compound that binds covalently to the chemically reactive group of the protein-ligand conjugate.

41. (Previously added) The process of Claim 40 wherein the second covalent bond is a disulfide bond.

42. (Canceled)

43. (Canceled)

44. (Previously added) The process of Claim 40 wherein the free chemically reactive group is a thiol.

45. (Previously added) The process of Claim 40 wherein each member of the library of small organic compounds comprises thiols or disulfides.

46. (Previously added) The process of Claim 45 wherein each member of the library further contains a group selected from amides, secondary amides, disulfides and carbamates.

47. (Previously added) The process of Claim 40 wherein the identifying step comprises using mass spectrometry.

48. (Previously added) The process of Claim 47 wherein mass spectrometry is used to measure the mass of complex formed by the small organic compound covalently bound to the target protein-ligand conjugate.

49. (Previously added) The process of Claim 48 wherein the complex is first fragmented prior to subjecting it to mass spectrometry.

50. (Currently amended) The process of Claim 49 comprising liberating or releasing the small organic compound ~~for from~~ the complex prior to subjecting the small organic molecule to mass spectrometry.

51. (Previously added) The process of Claim 50 wherein the liberating step comprises treating the conjugate with an agent that disrupts the disulfide bond through which the small organic compound forms a complex with the target protein-ligand conjugate.

52. (Currently amended) The process of Claim 51 wherein the agent is selected from borohydride or a phosphine such as ~~tris(2-carboxyethyl)-phosphine (TECP)~~.

53. (Previously added) The process of Claim 51 further comprising coupling the liberated small organic compound to a labeled probe that facilitates identification of the compound by mass spectrometry.

54. (Canceled)

55. (Canceled)

56. (Previously amended) The process of Claim 40 wherein the target protein is selected from enzymes, proteases, kinases, phosphatases (dephosphorylases), cytokine receptors, hormones, interleukins, tyrosine kinase receptors, TNF, mdm2, chemokines and their receptors, signal transduction molecules and transcription factors.

57-62. (Canceled)

63. (New) The process of Claim 52 wherein said agent is ~~tris-(2-carboxyethyl)-phoshine (TECP)~~.